The simple consonants of the Tibetan alphabet and their normal phonetic values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonant</th>
<th>Consonant</th>
<th>Consonant</th>
<th>Consonant</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ཀ K</td>
<td>ཐ Kḥ</td>
<td>ཀ K</td>
<td>ཉ Ng</td>
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<tr>
<td>ཅ Ch</td>
<td>ཆ Chḥ</td>
<td>ཇ Ch</td>
<td>ཊ Ny</td>
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<td>ཇ T</td>
<td>ཉ Th</td>
<td>ཊ T</td>
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<td>ཇ P</td>
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<td>ཇ Ts</td>
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<tr>
<td>ཇ W</td>
<td>ཊ Sh</td>
<td>ཊ S</td>
<td>ཊ ཁ</td>
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<tr>
<td>ཇ Y</td>
<td>ཊ R</td>
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<tr>
<td>ཉ Sh</td>
<td>ཊ S</td>
<td>ཉ H</td>
<td>ཉ ཁ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 nasal and ཁ are vowel bases and do not appear in phonetic renderings.

Vowel Signs

 aunt, o. a (=ah) is present in any syllable to which no vowel sign is attached.

A short account of the Tibetan alphabetical system, which includes compound consonants, is given in the Introduction to the book of syllables. A detailed account will be given in the book on the alphabet.
TIBETAN SENTENCES

By

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IN THE SAME SERIES

Tibetan Word Book
Tibetan Syllables
ERRATA

CORRECTIONS IN PHONETIC RENDERINGS

The numbered references are to the page, sentence, and syllable. Thus 74.5.4 indicates page 74, sentence 5, syllable 4.

74.5.4 for ke read ki
80.6.7 ,, chhug ,, chhung
98.2.5 ,, nyi ,, nye
129.1.8 ,, mid ,, min

Delete the hyphen (-) after the following syllables: 15.3.4 sü, 15.6.1 pu, 54.4.4 thak, 100.1.5 khu, 109.1.5 pa, 109.2.4 pa, 114.3.5 ke, 119.1.6 ren, 126.6.1 tam, 128.1.7 su, 129.2.7 chhen.
This book contains some 800 Tibetan sentences, in which some 800 different syllables are introduced. For each sentence the order of arrangement is (1) the sentence in Tibetan (2) a phonetic rendering in roman characters (3) the meaning in English (4) the key numbers of syllables which occur for the first time or are not likely to be well known already. The key numbers are the same as in the WORD BOOK and in the book of SYLLABLES. Most of the sentences in the earlier part of the book are arranged in the form of conversations. In the later part more attention is directed to the introduction of fresh syllables than to continuity of subject. A change of subject is indicated by a row of dots. \( \text{H} \) indicates an 'honorific' or polite phrase.

A short account of the Tibetan alphabetical system has been given in the introduction to the book of SYLLABLES. A more detailed account will be given in the book on the ALPHABET. In the phonetic renderings consonants have approximately the same values as in English, and vowels as in Italian. But the sound of \( \text{k} \) is sometimes barely distinguishable from \( \text{g} \), and as a final letter \( \text{k} \) is often hardly audible. As it is on the whole better that a beginner should over-emphasize faint sounds than slur them over altogether, the tendency in doubtful cases has been to over-emphasize such sounds rather than suppress them entirely.

By the time a beginner has learned to understand, read, speak, and write the contents of this book he
will have at his command a considerable number of easy and useful phrases and will have made acquaintance with a large proportion (not of the words but) of the syllables which are apt to occur in the course of everyday conversation.

The pace at which new syllables and words are introduced is high. It is hoped that Tibetan friends will be so good as to contribute conversations suitable for insertion after every 10 or 20 pages. Such conversations, if intended for insertion after page 20, should include only those syllables which have been used in pages 1 to 20; if intended for insertion after page 40 they should include only those syllables which have been used in pages 1 to 40; and so on.

Honorific words and phrases are part and parcel of the language of everyday conversation. From the first a newcomer to Tibet is spoken to, and needs to talk, in polite terms. In the grammar notes it will be shown that the essential ingredients of a polite vocabulary are a few dozen syllables such as ka 108, ku 198, nang 2022, and phep 2258. Up to page 24 of the sentences polite words and phrases are indicated by the sign (H). Alternatives, of ordinary or of polite expression, are given on pages 19 to 21. From page 25 onwards the indication (H) is omitted.

A beginner will do well to have the sentences read over to him by as many different people as possible, and to learn to gabble them himself without effort. If he intends to take up Tibetan seriously, he should learn to write and to read the Tibetan text at
the earliest possible stage, and should rely on the phonetic renderings in roman characters as little as possible. But this series of books can be used also by those who have not the leisure or inclination to master the Tibetan system of spelling, especially by those who are familiar with roman Urdu. It will be noticed that, especially as regards the order of words in a sentence, the use of the agentive case, and verb terminations, there are grammatical resemblances between Tibetan and Urdu.

It is proposed to produce in due course (1) facsimiles of the Tibetan text in hand-written form (2) gramophone records of some of the sentences and of the Tibetan method of spelling out words letter by letter (3) a version of the sentences in roman Tibetan and roman Urdu.

It is hoped that at some future date it may be found possible to produce a fully phonetic version of the sentences and other matter. Advice from experts on the subject of phonetic renderings would be welcomed.
Sho.
Come.
3604

De sho.
Come here.
1852,3604

Gyok-po sho.
Come quickly.
754,2124,3604

Pe-chha gyok-po khe-sho.
Bring (the) book quickly.
2142,1102,498

Pha gyuk.
Go away.
2226,860

Di pha khe-gyuk.
Take this away.
1850,2226,498,860
Go gya’p.
Shut the door.
898,838

Gi-khung chhe.
Open the window.
894,350,2294

Yö-la then.
Draw the curtain (to open or close it).
3306,2355,1662

Go-yö chhe.
Draw the door-curtain.
898,3306,2294

Sho-gu khe-sho.
Bring (some) paper.
3606,2387,498

Nak-tsha ka-pa yö.
Where is the ink?
2070,2835,522,2097,3298
Nyu-ku khe-sho.
Bring a pen.
2732,558

Tap-tri ka-pa yö.
Where is the pen-knife?
1448,646

Dinge ma-re.
This is not mine.
1850,974,2610,3438

Khyö ka-ne yim-pa.
Where are you from?
408,522,1998,3270,2096

Ka-pa de-ki-yö.
Where do you live?
1948,39,3298

Ming ka-re re.
What is your name?
2634,522,3432,3438
Lo ka-tshö yim-pa.
How old are you?
3534,522,2894,3270,2096

La, nga pó-ne yin.
Sir, I am from Tibet.
3486,958,2404,1998,3270

Den-jong-la de-ki-yö.
I live in Sikkim.
2550,1270,3468,1948

Ming-la tshe-ring šer-ki-yö.
I am called Tsering.
2880,3390,3136,3298

Lo nyi-shu tham-pa yin.
I am 20 years of age.
3534,1294,3584,1538

Le-ka ka-re che-ki-yö.
What work do you do?
3504,2436
Shing-ki le-ka che-ki-yö.
I do farm work.
3036,554

Nyi-ma-la la ka-tshö re.
How much is your daily wage?
1292,2614,3468,686,522,2894,3438

Ngii-sang chhe-tang-nyi re.
It is ½ ngul-sang.
984,3726,2298,1684,1320,3438

Ta thri-sho.
Bring (my) horse.
1424,3604

Kha-la khe-sho.
Bring dinner.
286,3480

Khang-pa di sü re.
Whose is this house?
312,1850,3662,3191
It belongs to a trader.
2892,3035,554

Is the house comfortable?
226,2124,1856,547

Yes, it is a good one.
3484,3230

Wait a little.
1396,2742,890,3912

I will come quite soon.
958,1676,3780,3296

Bring a fresh (another) pen.
2732,3796
Kuṭ-kya khe-sho.
Bring a chair.

Pe-chha di mak-pön ku-sho-la phu.
Give this book to the Commanding Officer. (H).

Di pha khe-gyuk.
Take this away.

Nak-tsha tok-tsa luk.
Pour out a little ink.

Yik-kok nyi gö-yö.
I want two envelopes.

Shu-ma di yak-po bar-ki-min-du.
This lamp is not burning well.
Yak-po sø.  
Put it right.
3184

Pa-le ka-tshö sø-pa.
How many loaves have you made?
2360,3530,522,2894,3184,2091

Ta ngan-tsho dro-ki-yin.
Now we will go.
1676,958,2888,806,552,3270

Nga sang-nyin yong-ki-yin.
I will come tomorrow.
958,3652,1296,3296,3270

Cha sø.
Make tea.
1204,3184

Ka-yö nyi khe-sho.
Bring two cups.
74,3308
I want four small plates.

La-le-si de yō.
Yes, sir, here they are.

Ta-rung pa-le sum gö-yō.
I want three more loaves.

O-ma yak-po thōp-chung-nge.
Have you obtained good milk?

La chung.
Yes, I have.

Ma sar-pa-rang min-du.
The butter is not quite fresh.
Che-ma-ka-ra chok-tse teng-la shak.
Put the sugar on the table.

2432,1094,2744,3191,1478,3088

Cha di trang-mo re.
The tea is cold.

636,2662

Me bar-ki du-ke.
Is the fire burning?

2654,2508

Lak-pa thrü-ya chhu luk.
Pour out water for (me to) wash (my) hands.

3480,518,2090,3222,1146,2470

Šuk-po thrü-ya chhu tsha-po chhu-tshö nga-la gö-yö.
I want hot water for a bath at five o’clock.

3170,3222,2834,1146,2894,1014

la-la-si.
Yes, sir.
This knife is not sharp.
646,2064,2610

No-po shi'k khe-sho.
Bring a sharp one.
3035

Pour water on the flower (bed).
2656,1394

Give plenty of grass and grain to the horses.
1424,2792,1106,1480

Close the window curtain properly.
1736,3191,3306,2355

Lift up the door-curtain.
898,3248,500
Gi-khung te-i yö-la chhe-ne shok.
Draw open the window curtain.
2294,2000,3088

Nga tok-tsa nye-ki-yin.
I will sleep a little.
1396,1290

Te de shok.
Put it here.
1736,1852,3088

Chhu-tshö sum-pa-la sho.
Come at three o'clock.
3802,2098,3468,3604

Cha tra-dri che.
Get tea ready.
630,920,2436

Cha thung-ne chhi-lo-la dro-ki-yin.
After tea, we will go out.
1654,2000,2278,3540
Gong-mö kha-la ša-ki-men.
I (we) shall not eat (want) dinner.

O-ma tsha-po che-ne shok.
Make (some) milk hot.

Tha-ma khe-sho.
Bring (my) tobacco.

Mu-śi ka-pa yö.
Where are the matches?

She-tha she-ki yö-pe.
Do you smoke (י) tobacco (י) ?

La-me.
No.
O-na sö-cha she.
Then please drink (ह) tea (ह).
3202,3816,1204

La-so thu-je-chhe.
Yes, thank you.
1558,1256,1150

Ka-yö kang thung-ki-yin.
I will drink a cup-ful.
530

Wa-i.
(To call a servant).
3012

Ku-sho-la sö-cha shü.
Give (ह) the gentleman tea (ह).
198,3080,3042

Pa-le she.
Please eat (ह) some bread.
2360
Che-ri kha-she khe-sho.
Bring some sweets.
2432, 3402, 288, 3568

Der-ma chhung-chhung phu.
Offer him a small plate.
1944, 1148, 2256

Ku-par di sü-re.
Whose photograph is this?
198, 2112, 3662, 3191

Nge cham-ku-sho-ki re.
It is (a photograph) of my wife. (H).
1088

Se yö-pe.
Have you any children?
3738

Pu-sum tang pu-mo nyi yö.
I have three sons and two daughters.
2380, 1684, 2660.
Thu-je-chhe, shu-den-ja.
Thank you, please sit down (Good bye).
3100, 1800, 1226

La-so ka-le phe.
Yes, please go slowly (Good bye).
524

Nge gam ka-pa yö.
Where is my box?
882

De yö.
It is here.

Cha-gam chhem-po te khe-sho.
Bring the big iron box.
1154

Kha chhe.
Open the lid.
286, 2294
Di-mi nang-ro-nang.
Please give the key.
  1920, 2632, 2022, 3448

Di-mi shing-gam chhung-chhung-ki nang-la yö.
The key is in the small wooden box.
  3576, 1148

La, kha chhe-yö.
Yes, I have opened the lid.

Nge men-da chhung-chhung te du-ke.
Is my pistol (there)?
  2654, 1826

La-du.
Yes, it is.

Chok-tse gang-la shok.
Put it on the table.
  1094, 2744, 878, 3088
Ta gôn-cha gyaṗ.
Now lock (the box).
1676, 898, 1080

Men-de num khe-sho.
Bring (some) gun oil.
3191, 2082

Chha-gam pha khe-gyuk.
Take the box away.
2274, 2226

Chak-tháp-la me thong.
Light the stove.
1080, 1534

Shing kam-po khe-sho.
Bring dry wood.
186

Me bar-ki min-du.
The fire is not burning.
2508
Sa-num tok-tsa luk.
Pour a little kerosine (on it).

Ka-pa chhin-pa.
Where did you go?

Ka-pa phep-pa.
Where did you go? (H).

De yö-pe.
Are you (or is he) at home?

Shu yö-pe.
Are you at home? (H).

Ming ka-re re.
What is (your) name?
Tshen ka-re re.
What is (your) name? (H).
2908

Tu-lo kön.
Put on (your) clothes. (H).
1718,626

Nam-sa she.
Put on (your) clothes. (H).
1978,3180,3106

Chhu thung.
Drink (some) water.
1146,1654

Chhap she.
Drink (some) water. (H).
1124

Sha-mo ka-pa yö.
Where is (my) hat?
3018,2662
U-sha ka-pa yö.
Where is (your) hat? (ਨ).  
2478,3018

Di ṭe-ki lak-shuṭ re.
These gloves are of wool.
2376,3480,3590

Di ṭe-ki chhak-shuṭ re.
These gloves are of wool. (ਨ).
2274

Kho ka-ne re.
Where is he from?
366

Khong ka-ne re.
Where is he from? (ਨ).
374

Khyö su yin-pa.
Who are you?
408,3662
Khye su yin-pa.
Who are you? (ʰ).

Phe.
Come. (ʰ).

Nang-la phe.
Come in. (ʰ).

Shu-den-ja.
Please sit down. (ʰ).

Ku-šuk de-po yö-pe.
Are you well? (ʰ).

La-yö thu-je-chhe.
Yes, thank you.
She-ra she-ki-yö-pei. Will you drink wine? (н).

La-me, chhang thung-ki-yö. No, I drink chhang.

O-na chhö-chhang she. Then drink chhang. (н).

Thu-je-chhe. Thank you.

Wa-i, ku-sho-la chhö-chhang phu. Bearer, give chhang to the gentleman. (н).

Chhö-chhang di shim-po du-ke. Is this chhang pleasant to the taste? (н).
La, ang-ki tang-po du.  
Yes, it is first rate.  
3915, 1688

Ku-sho chhö-chhang she-ki-me-pe.  
Do you not take chhang? (H).

La-me, nga a-ra tok-tsa thung-ki-yö.  
No, I drink a little spirit.  
3914

O-na she-ra she-ro-nang.  
Then please drink spirit. (H).  
3448, 2022

La-la-so.  
Yes.

Wa-i, nga-la a-ra tok-tsa khe-sho.  
Bearer, bring me a little spirit.  
3012
Khyö-ki ming-la ka-re šer-ki-yö.  
What is your name?  
3136

La, nge ming-la Ta-shi šer-ki-yö.  
Sir, I am called Tashi.  
124,3578

Lo ka-tshö yim-pa.  
How old are you?  
3534

Lo chu-gu yin.  
I am 19 years old.  
1064,712

Kye-sa ka-ne yim-pa.  
Where is your birth-place?  
238,3648,1998

Nge kye-sa gyan-tse-ne yin.  
My birth-place is Gyantse.  
842,2816
Le-ka ka-re shing-ki-yö.
What work do you know (can you do)?
3504,3598

Sim-pön-ki le-ka shing-ki-yö.
I know (do) the work of a head servant.
3168,2146

Ngen-la sü shap-chhi shü-nyong.
In whose service were you formerly?
1024,3028,2276,3042,2678

La, nga mak-pön ku-sho-ki shap-chhi shü-nyong.
Sir, I have been in the service of the Comdg. Officer.
2680,2146

Mak-pön ku-sho-ki chha-ri yö-pe.
Have you a certificate of the Commanding Officer?
2274,2554

La-yö, di yin.
Yes, this is it.
Shap-chhi yak-po shü-du.
You have done good service.

Tan-da le-ka min-du.
Now I have no work.

Le-ka thön-na tre-ki-yin.
If there is a chance of work, I will give it to you.

1606, 1968, 2210

Thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

Ka-pa de-ki-yö.
Where do you live?

522

La, throm-la de-yö.
Sir, I live in the bazar.

452
Nge ta-la ga gyaṗ.
Saddle my horse.

876,838

Ta-kheṗ khe-sho.
Bring a horse-blanket.

362

Te-cha khe-yō-pe.
Have you brought (my) whip?

Nge chhar-kheṗ ka-pa yō.
Where is my waterproof?

1132,362

Lak-shüp chok-tse gang-la yō.
The gloves are on the table.

3480,3590,1094,2744,878

Hlam yu-ring kyön-ki-yin.
I will wear riding boots.

3892,3274,3390,626
Chhar-pa tong-ki-du.
It is raining.

Khyö-rang ngen-la gyuk.
You go on ahead.

Nga gyok-po lep-yong.
I will come soon.

Gye-gö tsa-la guk-dö.
Wait near the main door (door).

Da-pön ku-shö shu-du-ke.
Is the Depon (Major) Sahib in?

La, shu-du.
Yes, he is.
Ya phe shu-den-ja.
Please come up (stairs). Please sit down.

3248

La, thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

La, ang-ki tang-po yö.
Yes, I am very well.

3915,1688

Nge gyang-she khe-sho.
Bring my telescope (binoculars).

832,3596

Par-chhe yö-pe.
Have you got the camera?

2112,1134
Men-da yang khe-gyu̇k. 
Take the gun also.  
2654,1826,3234

De-u chu tham-pa gö-ki-re. 
I want ten cartridges.  
1904,1064,1538

Tha-ma gam-chhung chik nyam-tu khe. 
Bring a packet of cigarettes with you.  
882,1148,1330

Mu-si ma-je-a. 
Do not forget the matches.  
2646,2610,1272,3912

Nga kang-thang-la dro-ki-yin. 
I shall go on foot.  
140,1524

Ta gö-ki-ma-re. 
I do not require a horse.
Chhu-tšö shi-la lok-yong-ki-yin.
I shall come back in 4 hours.

Cha tra-drik che-ne shok.
Have tea ready.

Cha pha-ki ming-la ka-re šer-ra-re.
What is the name of that bird?

Cha trung-trung šer-ra-re.
It is called a crane.

Trung-trung-ki sha shim-po-rang mi-yong.
The flesh of the crane is not very pleasant (to the taste)

Ta ngan-tšho nang-la lok-dro-ki-yin.
Now we will go back home.
Khyö-rang ṅgen-la chhin-ne ʿuk-po thrü-ya chhu ʿtra-drik sho.
Go ahead and get water ready for a bath.

Nga ʿuk-po thru-ki-yin.
I will have a bath.

La-la-si.
Yes, sir.

To-gong shak-sa ka-pa re.
Where is to-night's halting place?

Ri pha-ki gyap-la re.
It is behind that hill.

Ming-la ka-re re.
What is its name?
Tro-mo ʿser-ra re.
It is called Tromo (Chumbi).

Dō-sa kyi-po yö-pe.
Is it a pleasant place to stay at?

La, tro-po yö.
Yes, it is pleasant.

Khang-pa chhem-po di sü re.
Whose is this big house?

In-shung chi-khyap chhen-pö re.
It belongs to the British Trade Agent.

Me-tok dum-ra di ha-chang yak-po du.
This is a very good garden.
Pha-ki ka-re re.
What is that over there?

Göm-pa re.
It is a monastery.

Göm-pa-la tra-pa ka-tshö yö-wa-re.
How many monks are there in the monastery?

Tra-pa gya-kor yö-wa-re.
There are about a hundred monks.

Nga te-mo ta-la dro-ki-yin.
I will go to see it.

La-le-si, chhip-gyu-nang.
Yes, please come (or, go).
Khyö-rang-ki ming ka-re re.
What is your name?

La, nge ming-la lob-sang šer-ki-yö.
I am called Lobsang.

Lo ka-tshö yim-pa.
How old are you?

La, nga lo sum-chu tham-pa yin.
I am thirty years of age, Sir.

Na-ne ka-tshö lang-song.
How long is it since you fell ill?

Da-wa sum-tsa lang-song.
Three months have passed.
Go na-ki-du-ke.
Does your head ache?
750,1970

Lo gyak-ki du-ke.
Have you a cough?
702,830

Chhap-sang yak-po pap-ki-du-ke.
Do you pass water well?
1124,3790,2504

Bu thön-ki-du-ke.
Have you got worms?
2516,1668

Dar gyak-ki-du-ke.
Have you fever (malaria)?
1848

Tsha-wa kye-ki-du-ke.
Have you fever (a temperature)?
2834,238
Gya-kar-la dro-nyong-nge.
Have you ever gone to India?
826,806,2678

So na-ki-du-ke.
Have you got tooth-ache?
3694

Pang-kho na-ki-du-ke.
Have you a pain in the chest?
2446

Pho-wa na-ki-du-ke.
Have you a stomach-ache?
2262

Trö-pa she-ki-du-ke.
Are you suffering from diarrhoea?
680,3640

Mik na-ki-du-ke.
Do your eyes hurt?
2632
Mik yak-po thong-ki-du-ke.  
Do your eyes see well? (can you see well?).

Am-chho ko-ki-du-ke.  
Do your ears hear? (can you hear well?).

Chhu tsha-po yö-pe.  
Is there hot water?

Nga šuk-po thrü-ki-yin.  
I will have a bath.

La yö.  
Yes.

O-na khe-sho.  
Then bring it.
La-le-si.
Yes.

Di ha-chang tsha-po re.
This is extremely hot.
   3840,2834

Trang-mo khe-sho.
Bring some cold (water).
   636

Yi-tsi 'tang a-chor yö-pe.
Are there soap and towels?
   3260,1684,3914

La yö.
Yes.

Nga kha-la 'se-ne chhi-la dro-ki-yin.
After lunch I will go out.
   3110,2278
Chhip-pon-la nge ta thri-sho lap.
Tell the groom to bring my horse.

Tell the groom to bring my horse.

Te-ga yak-po gyap-yö-pe.
Have you fastened the saddle well?

Have you fastened the saddle well?

La yö.
Yes.

La yö.
Yes.

Nge te-cha ka-pa yö.
Where is my whip?

Nge te-cha ka-pa yö.
Where is my whip?

La de yö.
Sir, it is here.

La de yö.
Sir, it is here.

Nga kang-thang-la dro-ki-yin.
I will go on foot.

Nga kang-thang-la dro-ki-yin.
I will go on foot.
Khyö-rang ta thri-sho.
You bring the horse. (imp).

La-le-si.
Yes, Sir.

Yi-ke di yik-tshang-la khe.
Take this letter to the office.

Yik-tshang-ne yik-kok chhem-po nyi len-sho.
Bring two big envelopes from the office.

Ta nga chhi-la dro-ki-yin.
Now I will go out.

Nge sha-mo khe-sho.
Bring my hat.
Nga chhu-tshö chik tsa-la yong-ki-yin.
I will come (back) about one o’clock.

Nyin-gung she-la tra-drik che-ne shak.
Have lunch ready.

Sö-ja tra-drik yö-pe.
Is tea ready?

La yö.
Yes.

Khe-sho.
Bring it.

Ka-yö nyi gó-ki-re.
Two cups are wanted.
O-ma tsha-po ǒö-ne khe-sho.
Bring hot milk.
3204

Che-ma-ka-ra gö-ki-ma-re.
I do not want powdered sugar.
2432

She-ka-ra gö-ki-re.
I want candy sugar.
3596

Ma di yak-po min-du.
This butter is not good.
2624

Ma sar-pa khe-sho.
Bring fresh butter.
3796

Pa-le kha-she tra-ne khe-sho.
Bring some pieces of toast.
3568,3762
Ku-sho sö-cha she.
Please drink tea. (h).
3106

La, thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

Chha-pe di ka-re re.
What is this book?
2274,2142

Ke-yik lap-ya re.
It is for learning to speak and to write (a language).
180,3266,3836,3222

Sü re.
Whose is it?
3662,3191

Nge re.
It is mine.
Sü-so-pa re.
Who made it?
3670,3184

Dre-chi lön-chhen-ki sö-pa-re.
The Political Officer in Sikkim made it.
2550,2190,2474,1154,614

Nga-la mik ten-ro-nang.
Please show me. (H).
2632,1502

Di ha-chang yak-po du.
This is very good.

Di-i rin ka-tshö re.
What is the price of it?
3394

Nga-la chik tshong-ro-nang.
Please sell me one.
1042,2892
Nga-la chik-le me.
I have only one.

Di nga-rang-la gö-ki-re.
I myself require it.

Nga-rang pó-ke lap-gö-ki-re.
I myself have to learn Tibetan.

Di nge ge-gen yin.
This is my teacher.

Ku-sho pó-ke ha-chang yak-po khyen-ki-du.
Sir, you know Tibetan very well indeed.

La, a-u-tse shing-ki-yö.
Thank you. I know a little.
Am-chhi ku-sho la.
Doctor sahib. (ह).

Nga na-ki-du.
I am ill.

Men nang-ro-nang.
Please give me medicine.

Ka-re na-ki-du.
What pain have you?

Mik na-ki.
My eye is hurting.

Na-ne ka-tshö song.
How long have you been ill?
Da-wa sum song.
Three months.

Mik-chhu mang-po thön-ki-du.
My eyes are watering a lot.

Men di nyi-ma-la theng shi thrü.
Wash with this medicine four times a day.
   556, 1850, 1578

Gyok-po tra-yong.
You will soon get well.

Tsang-ma che.
Make it clean.
   2750

Tsok-pa ma-che.
Do not make it dirty.
   2776
La, thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

Am-chhi ku-sho shu-du-ke.
Is the doctor sahib at home?

Shu yö-na de phe shū.
If he is at home, request him to come here.

Shu min-du.
He is not at home.

Men-khang-la phe-song.
He has gone to the hospital.

Then give this letter to him at the hospital.
Ta shön-ne gyuk.
Go (there) on horse-back.

Lam-sang lok-sho.
Come back at once.

The doctor has already left the hospital.

Je ma-chung.
I have not met him,

Ka-pa phe-pa-re.
Where has he gone?

Throm-la phe-pa-re.
He has gone to the bazar.
Ka-re tön-la phe-pa-re.
For what purpose has he gone (there)?

Mi ne-pa chik sik-ka phe-pa-re.
He has gone to see a sick person.

O-na, khong phe-pa-tang lam-sang yi-ke te phü.
Then, when he comes, give him the letter at once,

La-le-si.
Yes.

Ta phe-ki-du.
Now he is coming.

Yi-ke sü re.
Who is the letter from?
Chi-khyap ku-sho-ki re.
It is from the British Trade Agent.
2190

La-thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

Te-ring sa ka-re re.
What is the day of the week to-day?
3392, 3158

Sa nyi-ma re.
It is Sunday.
1292

Tshe-pa ka-tshö re.
What is the date?
2886

Tshe-pa gu re.
It is the 9th.
712
Te-ring nam kyi-po du.
Today the weather is pleasant.

Te-ring chhar-pa tang-ki-ma-re.
Today it will not rain.

Sang-nyin la-la chhar-pa ma-tang-na yak-po re.
It will be good if it does not rain on the pass tomorrow.

Sang-nyin phep-thak-ring-po yö.
Tomorrow's (stage) is long.

Nga-po-ne phe gö-ki-re.
We had better start early.

Yar-ka chhar-pa mang-po tang-yong.
Much rain falls in summer.
Gün-ka kāng mang-po tang-yong.
Much snow falls in winter.
716,534

Chi-ka tang tön-ka pö-la tro-po yong.
In spring and autumn it is pleasant in Tibet.
2150,1490,2208

Gya-kar nang-shin tshe-pa-tsha-po yö-wa-ma-re.
It is not as hot as India.
826,1984,3094,2848,2834

La, ta-ka-rang re.
Yes, that is so.
3368

Tshe-ring.
Tshering.
2880,3390

Nge nap-chhi di yak-po trü-ne khe-sho.
Wash this handkerchief of mine well and bring it to me.
2066,2332
Nge mik-she ka-pa yö.
Where are my eye-glasses?
2632,3596

La, chen-she chha-gam nang-la yö.
The spectacles are in the box.
2188,2274,882,1984

De khe-sho.
Bring them here.

La de yö.
Here they are.

Nge mik-she chak-shak.
My spectacles are broken.
1056,3088

Sü chak-ka-re.
Who broke them?
To-pö nang-la chhak-ka-re.
They broke inside the luggage.

Ka-re tön-la yak-po cha-ka ma-che-pa.
Why did you not take good care?

To-po khe-khen su re.
Who was the carrier?

To-po khe-khen lok tshar-shak.
The carriers have gone back.

Ta-rung gam-ki nang-la ka-re chhak-du mik-tö.
Look and see what else is broken in the box.

Men-ki she-tam chi chha-shak.
A medicine bottle is broken.
Shen kyang-chha min-du. Nothing else is broken.
3066, 530, 3234

Khyö-rang yak-po mik ma-te-na, If you do not look (after things) properly, 1968

Nge phok-ne rin chok-ki-yin. I shall cut the price from your pay.
2270, 1998, 3394, 1050

La, gong-tak. Sir, please pardon me, (I apologise).
724, 1680

Khye-rang ka-pa phe-ki-yin. Where are you going to?

Nga throm-la dro-ki-yin. I am going to the bazar.
Throm-la ka-re tön-la phe-ki-yin.
Why are you going to the bazar?

Nga re-chha nyo-ka dro-ki-yin.
I am going to buy cloth.

Khye-rang-ki tshen-la ka-re shu-ki-yö.
What is your name?

Nge ming-la Da-wa șer-ki-yö.
I am called Dawa.

Gung-lo ka-tshö yin-na.
How old are you?

Nga lo sum-chu tham-pa yin.
I am thirty years of age.
Where is your house?
3168,3556

It is over there.
3248,2786,1969

Are your parents alive?
3242,3284,3100

My mother is. My father has died.
3908,2612,3486

Have you now any matter to mention?
104,848,2668,2022

I have nothing at all to request.
3042,848,530
O-na ka-le phe.
Then good-bye.

La-le-si ka-le shu-den-ja.
Good-bye.

Khye-rang su yin-pa.
Who are you?

Ka-ne phe-pa.
Where have you come from?

Nga sok-po yin.
I am a Mongolian.

Pö-la dro-ki-yin.
I am going to Tibet.
Khye-rang-la lam-yik yö-pe.
Have you a passport?
 3500,3266

La, nga-la lam-yik me.
No, I have no passport.

Nga-la lam-yik nang-ro-nang.
Please give me a passport.

Nga gya-na gyü-ne yong-nga-yin.
I have come via China.
 826,1980,948

Gya-kar par-ki lam-yik yö.
I have a pass as far as India.
 826,2372,613

Pö-la phep-tön ka-re yin-na.
What is your purpose in coming to Tibet?
 1968
I am going (there) in order to study religion.

Göm-pa ka-pa shu-ki-yin.
What monastery will you live in?

Dre-pung-la dö-ki-yin.
I shall live at Drepung.

Te ngan-tshö tra-pa mang-po yö.
There are many of our (Mongolian) monks.

Khyö-rang pó-shung-la nyen-shu shu gö-ki-re.
You should apply to the Tibetan Government.

Thu-je-chhe shu-den-ja.
Thank you. Good bye.
La-so ka-le phe.
Good-bye.

Ge-gen-la, chha-phe-nang-chung.
Teacher, you are welcome.

718, 816, 3486, 2274, 2430

Shu-den-ja yö-pe.
Are you well?

La yö, shu-den-ja.
Yes, please sit down.

Ge-gen-la-la sö-ja shü.
Offer tea to the teacher.

3816

La-le-si.
Yes sir.

3484
She-la tok-tsa phü.
Offer him a little food.

La, nga she-la shu-ki-men.
Thank you, I do not require any food.

Tok-tsa she, tro-po yö.
Please eat a little. It is good.

La thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

Ge-gen-la nga-la yi-ke lap-ro-nang.
Teacher, please teach me to read and write.

La-le-si, lap-chhok.
Yes, I will teach (you).
Will Tibetan be difficult?

It will not be very difficult.

Please teach me a little Tibetan.

Yes, I will do so.

Then please teach me when you have leisure.

Yes. If you try hard, you will soon learn (Tibetan).
La-le-si, nge tsön-drü che-ne lap-ki-yin.
Yes. I will learn by working hard.

Di-ne ma ja-lop nang-ro-nang.
Please read from here downwards (onwards).

La-le-si.
Yes.

Yak-po she-tra lop-pa nang-thup-ki-du.
You can read very well.

La, yak-po-rang lop-thup-ki-me.
No. I cannot read very well.

Te-ring chhi-po che-ki chhip-gyu-nang-na.
It is getting late today. Perhaps you would like to leave.
La-le-si, o-na sang-nyi char-ki-yin. Yes. Then tomorrow I will come. 3652,1060

O-na ka-le chhip-gyu nang-gö. Then good-bye. 728


Di-ne pha-ri-par tharng-thung ka-tshö yö-wa-re. What is the distance from here to Phari? 2216,3382,2372,1516,3390,1560

Me-li chu-tsa yö-wa-re. It is about ten miles. 2626

Ku-nye ma-chung-nge. Are you not tried? 198,1336
La, a-u-tse chung.
I am all right, thank you.

Kha she-tra kom-ki-du.
I am very thirsty.

Sö-ja she.
Please take tea.

De ngan-tsho tok-tsa de-ne cha thung-ki-yin.
We will sit here a little and drink tea.

Chhu di tsang-ma re-pe.
Is this water clean?

La, tsang-thak-chhö re.
Yes, it is very pure.
Sö-ja gyok-po phü.
Serve tea quickly.

Shing-dong di-i ming ka-re re.
What is the name of this tree?
3576, 1946

Di-i ming chang-ma re.
It is called a willow.
1084

Di ha-chang bom-po re.
It is very thick.
3840, 2594

Ngan-tshö chhü dram-la de-ki-yin.
We will sit on the bank of the river.
790, 1948

Pha-ki khang-pa chhem-po 'te ka-re re.
What is that big building over there?
2214, 312
Dzong re.
It is the dzong.

Su shu-ki yō-wa-re.
Who lives in it?

Dzong-pön hlen-gye shu-ki yō-wa-re.
The Jongpöns live in it.

Dra ́e ka-re re.
What is that sound?

Thang-ka di din-dre yak-ka-la.
What a fine thang-ka!
Sa-chha di-i ming ka-re re.
What is the name of this place?
3648,1850

Ling-ma-thang re.
It is Lingmathang (flat meadow).
694,1524

Göm-pa ya-ki-i la-ma ka-ne re.
From where does the head monk of that monastery come?
726,3221,2464

Lha-sa-ne re.
He is from Lhasa.
3878,3648

Göm-pa-la tra-pa gyün-shuk ka-tshö yö-wa-re.
How many monks are there permanently?
632,864,3100

Gyün-tu shuk-khen ship-chu tham-pa yö-wa-re.
Those who stay there permanently are forty in number.
454,1712
What is this?
It is woollen cloth.

Where was it made?
It was made in Tibet.

This cloth is very soft.

Is it sufficient for a dress?
La, dang-ki re.
Yes, it is sufficient.

Rin ka-tshö re.
How much is the price?

Ngü-sang sum-gya tham-pa re.
Three hundred ngul-sangs (about fifty rupees).

A-tsi, kong chhem-po re.
Oh! it is a big price.

Di yü-пе-ke 'sö-pa-re.
It is made of local wool.

Po-la lu mang-po yong-nge.
Are there many sheep in Tibet?
She-tra mang-po yong.
There are very many.

Khyö-rang pö-la nam lok-ki-yin.
When will you return to Tibet?

Nga nang-nyin lok-dro-ki-yin.
I shall return the day after tomorrow.

Pö-ki luk-sö yak-po re-pe.
Are the customs of Tibet good?

La, ha-chang yak-po re.
Yes they are very good.

Gya-kar-ki thrim 'tang luk-sö kan-dre du.
What are the law and customs of India like?
La, she-tra yak-po du.
They are very good.

Is India more pleasant than Tibet?
3514, 3506, 226

In winter it is good. In summer Tibet is (more) pleasant.
2208

What kinds of grain are produced in this country?
3514, 2558, 238

Wheat, barley, and peas grow (here).
668, 1996, 3730

Are there forests in Tibet?
1982, 3296
La, rong-tsham-la ma-to mi-yong.
Except for the valley areas there are none.
3450, 2912, 1410

Sa tong-pa mang-po yong.
There is much uncultivated ground.
1484

Khyö-rang lam-ka ka-ne pó-la lok-ki-yin.
By which way will you return to Tibet?

La, nga dza-lep-la-ne dro-ki-yin.
I shall go by the Jelap pass.
2980, 1998

La de-po yö-pe.
Is it an easy pass?
3466, 1818

La ken-thur ha-chang šar-po yong.
The ascent and descent are very steep.
616, 1572, 3160
Ku-sho, nga she-tra tok-ki-du.
Sir, I am very hungry.

Pa-le tang gong-nga kha-she nang-ro-nang.
Please give me some bread and eggs.

Ma-chhen, mi di-la pa-le chik tang gong-nga sum trö
Cook, give this man a loaf and three eggs.

La, thu-je-chhe, ka-trin-chhe.
Thank you. You are very kind.

Khyö-rang nge dong-la gyuk.
Go ahead of me.

Nga je-la lep-yong.
I will come after you.
Nge dong-la ma-dro.
Do not go ahead of me.

Je-la sho.
Come after me.

Gor-po ma che gyok-po sho.
Do not delay, come quickly.

Nge yok-po-la lam-sang sho lap.
Tell my servant to come quickly.

Yik-len min-du-ke.
Is there no answer to the letter?

La, ka-len nang-ma-chung.
He did not give an answer.
Dang-gong nga nyi yak-po khuk-ma-chung. Last night I did not sleep well.
1822,722,1318,348

Tonight I will go to bed early.
1746,1016,1290

Gong-mö she-la chhu-tshö truk-la gö-yö. I want dinner at 6 o’clock.
1786

Nge tö-thung mar-po te ka-pa yö. Where is my red shirt?
1486,1560,2688

De khe-sho. Bring it here.

Nak-tsa mar-po she-tam chhug-nga shik tang ngön-po she-tam chhe-wa shik nyö-sho. Buy a small bottle of red ink and a large bottle of blue ink.
Shu-ku thuk-po kha-she yik-tshang-ne len-sho.
Fetch some thick paper from the office.
3528

Khyö-ki ngo-she-pa te-tang thuk-chung nge.
Did you meet the man you know?
980,3598,1554

La, thuk-ma-chung, chhin-tshar-du.
I did not meet him; he had already left.
2286,2856

Nyer-pa-la de phe shü.
Ask the steward to come here.
1324,3486

Mak-pön ku-sho-la shu du-ke.
Is the Commanding Officer at home?

La min-du, mak-thang-na ma-mi-la ma-jong lap-ki-du
No, he is not; he is instructing the troops on the
parade ground.
1524,2598
Men-da di ha-chang ji-po re.
This gun is very heavy.

Yang-po shik-tang je-ro-nang.
Please change it for a light one.

Yang-nga shik-tang je-po gyak-ki-yin.
I will change it for a light one.

Men-da di nying-pa nying-pa re.
This gun is very old.

Nge je-po gyak-ki-men.
I will not change it.

Di-le sar-pa shik nang-na, nge je-chho.
If you give me a newer one, I can change it.
Di-le sar-pa nga-la me.
I have not got a newer one than this.

La-so thu-je-chhe, ta nga gong-pa shu-ki-yin.
Thank you, now I will take leave.

Nge pó-ke lop-jong che-ki-yin.
I will practice learning Tibetan.

De ge-gen shik thop thup-ki-re-pe.
Can a teacher be obtained here?

La, göm-pa-la la-ma khe-pa shik yö.
There is a clever lama at the monastery.

Nge khong-la phe shu-chhok.
I will ask him to come.
Khong göm-pe la-ma re-pe.
Is he the head lama of the monastery?

La, khong khen-po re.
Yes, he is the Abbot.

Ku-sho khen-po phe-ki-du.
The Abbot is coming.

Ya phe shü.
Ask him to come in.

Chha-phe-nang-chung.
You are welcome.
Thu-je-chhe.
Thank you.

Ku-šu de-po yō-pe.
Are you well?

La yak-po yō, thu-je-chhe.
Yes, I am well, thank you.

Sö-ja she.
Please take tea.

Khen-po-la nga-la pö-ke lap-ro-nang.
Abbot, please teach me Tibetan.

La-la-si, śaṅ-čhi shū-chhok.
Yes, I will do so.
Can you already read Tibetan characters?

I know a little u-chen.

Can you write?

No, I do not know how to.

Then please read from this book.

At first please speak slowly and clearly.
Nge nor-song-na kyön ten-ro-nang.
If I make a mistake, please point it out.
2020,258,1488

Tshik di-i tön-ta ka-re re.
What is the meaning of this word?
2862,1758,1680

Nga-la sung-ro-nang.
Please tell me.
3800

Hlam-ki she-sa ka-re re.
What is the honorific word for HLAM, boot?
3892,3046

Shāp-chha re.
It is shāp-chha.
3028

Yang-kyar sung-ro-nang.
Please say that again.
3236,222,3800
Tshik di nyi-ke tön-ta chik-pa re-pe.
Is the meaning of these two words the same?
1320, 1758, 1680, 1042

La-re di nyi-la khye-pa yö-wa-ma-re.
Yes, there is no difference between these two.
388

Khye-rang thu-ri no-po du.
Your intelligence is sharp, (you are quick).
1558, 3386, 2064

Pö-ke gyok-po khyen-ki-re.
You will soon know Tibetan.

Pö-yik ha-chang ka-le-khak-po du.
Tibetan is very difficult.
72

Ma-re, le-la-po re.
No, it is easy.
3504, 3772
Ngan-tsho de dün-thra sum de-ki-yin.  
We will stay here for three weeks.  
1816,2310

Te-ne druk-la dro-ki-yin.  
After that we will go to Bhutan.  
2560

Lha-sa-la da-wa ka-tshö ku-shuk nang-nga.  
How many months did you live in Lhasa?  
198,3100

Da-wa shi hlak-tse de-pa-yin.  
I stayed more than four months.  
3884

Phep-lam-la ku-nye-po ma-chung-nge.  
Did you have any trouble on the road?  
(a good journey).

Ya dro-tü nam trang-mo chung.  
On the way up the weather was cold.
Ma yong-tü kyi-po chung.
On the way down it was pleasant.

Chhik-pa di din-dre yak-ka-la.
That is a fine horse!

Chhip-tre di sü-re.
To whom does this mule belong?

Ka-lön-pung pho-trang ra-dze re.
It belongs to the Raja of Kalimpong palace (Raja Dorji).

Sim-khyi di sü-re.
Whose is this dog?

Da-pön ku-sho-ki re.
It belongs to the Major.
Nge khyi chhung-chhung ̀e la-ne min-du.
My little dog is lost.

Chhu-tshö khor-lo di din-dre chhung-nga-la.
What a tiny little watch!

Di kye-men-ki chhu-tshö re.
This is a woman's watch.

Tan-da chhu-tshö ka-tshö dung-du.
What is the time?

Chhu-tshö chu-chik dung-ne kar-ma cho-nga chhin-du
It is 15 minutes past 11.

Nge lok-shu le-ne min-du.
My electric torch has been left behind.
Gam chhen-po di teng-thok-la khe-gyuk.
Take this big box upstairs.
1478, 1594

Nye-thri di ok-thok-la khe-gyuk.
Take this bed downstairs.
1290, 430, 3206

O-la ma-shak chok-tse teng-la shok.
Do not put it underneath, put it on the table.
1094, 1478

Men di phur-phur che.
Rub in this medicine (embrocation).
2724, 2322

Di yak-po phen yong.
This will do a lot of good.
2220

Ma-phen-na nga-la lap.
If it does not do good, tell me.
Nyi-ma re-la theng re-re nge-tsa-la shok.
Come to me once every day.

Ra-pho di-i ra chhe-wa-la.
What big horns this goat has got.

Ta ngan-tsho dro-ren song.
Now it is time for us to go.

Pu-gu di rik-pa yak-po du.
This boy has good intelligence.

Šam-pa di chhu-rü-ki khe-ra-re.
The flood took away the bridge.

Nge sem-la re-wa chhem-po yö.
I have a good hope in my mind, (I am optimistic about this).
This electric torch has a very bright light.

The Govt. of Gr. Britain takes great care of its subjects.

The revenue is very light.

Now-a-days the price of gold is very high.

Is this a gold watch?

What is this?
Shar hlo nup chang ten-pe khor-lo re.
It is an instrument that shows E. S. W. N. (compass).
3566, 3904, 2005, 2410, 1502

Di nyi dra-po du.
These two are similar.
1874

Gye-thrim ge-na yak-po ma-re.
It is not good to transgress the law.
842, 432, 766

Sem ga-ne ge-mo ge-pa-re.
He laughed because he was happy.
3680, 710, 734, 734

Le-ka di sang-nyin go tsuk-ki-yin.
We will start this work tomorrow.
772, 2962

Nyi-ma gye-la tham-che tshar-gö-ki-yö.
It must all be finished in eight days.
944, 1542, 2856
Ku-tshap sar-pa ka-tü phe-ki-re.
When will the new representative come?
2854,3796

Te-ring-sang tshen-le nyi-ma ring-ki-re.
Now-a-days the day is longer than the night.
2910

Chhu trön-jam tung-pen kang khe-sho.
Bring a basin full of lukewarm water.
1798,1232,1724,2370,532

Shong-pa di yak-po thrü.
Wash this bath well.
3082

Ur-ti tsha-po sö-ne shok.
Keep the iron hot.
2482

Tuk-lo di yak-po tsang-ma che.
Clean these clothes properly.
1718,2750
Te-ring-sang tü yak-po ma-re.
Now-a-days the times are evil.

Tshön-chha thrü-khor-ki tü-re.
It is an age of weapons and machinery.

Mak-tü jik-pa yak-po ma-re.
It is not good to fear in time of war.

Me yö-na tu-wa thön-ki-re.
If there is fire, smoke will come out,
(where there’s a will there’s a way).

Ma-je yün-ring lang-song.
It is a long time since we met.

Kung-kham de-po chung-nge.
Are you well?
Kur chhe-chhung nyi-ka nyam-tü khe-gö-ki-re.
We must take with us both the big and the small tent.

Te-ring phe-thak nyi-po re.
To-day's journey is short.

Nge tam-nyen shik ko-chung.
I have heard good news.

Ne-tshül shu-ku jor-chung-ngé.
Have you received a newspaper?

Nga-la ka-yö nying-ma chha-chik gö-yö.
I want a pair of antique cups.

Me-tok þum-pa di nying-je-po du.
This flower vase is pretty.
Sháp-chha di nying-pa re.
This boot is old.
3028

Pö-ki chhu-ra shim-po yong.
Tibetan cheese tastes sweet.
2292,3040

Troach di nying-pa re.
This flour is (too) old.
668,3038

Di yak-ki ko-wa re.
This is yak-leather.
3314,24

Khong-tshö sa ko-ki-du.
They are digging earth.
156

Di dren-jong-ki ku-shu re.
These are Sikkim apples.
2550,20
Sha-khu di tsha-khu-re.
This soup is salty.

3550,334,2836

Sö-trum she.
Please eat some meat.

3816,90

Di shing-dre-ki khu-wa re.
This is fruit juice.

2550

Khyö ka-pa dro-ki-yin.
Where are you going to?

La, nga dor-je-ling-la dro-ki-yin.
I am going to Darjeeling.

1906,1254,696

Ka-re tön-la dro-ki-yin.
For what purpose are you going?
Cha-la tshong-nga dro-ki-yin.
I am going to sell goods.

Cha-la tshong-gyu ka-re yö.
What goods have you for sale?

Nam-pu tang den kha-she yö.
There are (I have) some woollen cloth and rugs.
2080, 2387, 1800

To-po ka-pa yö.
Where are the bales?
1748

Ngen-la chhin-tshar-song.
They have gone on ahead.

Te-ring ka-ne yong-nga.
Where have you come from today?
Gang-tok-ne yong-nga-yin.
I have come from Gangtok.
878, 1392

Kang-thang-la yong-nge.
Did you come on foot?
1524

La, ta shön-ne yong-nga-yin.
I came riding a horse (on horse-back).
3108

Po-la ka-tü lok-ki-yin.
When will you return to Tibet?
3538

La-la kang du-ke.
Is there snow on the pass?

La, she-tra du.
Yes, there is a lot.
Dün-thra nyi kang-ki kak-ne tro-mo-la,de-gö-chung.
I had to stay at Tromo two weeks because I was
prevented (from going on) by snow.

Ta-tre mang-po-la kyön chung-du.
Many horses and mules suffered.

Kang-rü-ki khe-du.
An avalanche carried them away.

Tsho di-i ming ka-re re.
What is the name of this lake?

Tshong-go re.
It is Changu.

Hram-tsho yang-na do-chhen-tsho re.
It is called otter lake or big-stone lake.
Gya-tshuk di-i ming ka-re re. What is the name of this stage?
2870

Ga-we-sa yang-na ga-wo-sa re. It is called Gautsa, (pleasant place).
710

Khang-pa chhen-po te ka-re re. What is this big building?
312

Tre-khang re. It is the mule-stable.
1792

Tö-khang re. It is the godown.
1764

Pe sh'ak-sa re. It is a place for keeping wool.
2376
Chhu di-la nya yö-wa-re-pe.
Are there fish in this river?

Nya mang-po yö.
There are many fish.

Ön-kyang sim chhok-ki-ma-re.
But it is forbidden to catch them.

Shung-ki ka yö-wa-re.
There is a Government order (to the contrary).

Sang-nyin ngan-tsho ka-pa lep-ki-re.
What place shall we reach to-morrow?

Sang-nyin pha-ri-la phe-ki-re.
You will arrive at Phari to-morrow.
Nga-po thön-na gyok-po jor-ki-re.  
If you start early you will get there quickly.  
1016.1606.2544

Da-pön ku-sho.  
Depon (Major) sahib.

Ka-shak-ki chhak-ri te ka-pa yö.  
Where is the Kashag's letter.  
104.3556

Pö-shung-ki mak-chi su-re.  
Who is the Commander-in-Chief of the Tibetan Government?  
2680.2190

Ka-lön la-ma re.  
It is the Kalon Lama.  
104.2474

Si-lön su re.  
Who is the Prime Minister?  
3742.2474
Yapshi sarpa re.
It is the Yapshi sarpa (new Duke).
3242,3071,3796

Te-ring-sang ne-tshülp ka-re du.
What is the news now-a-days?
2034,2878

Gömpa di-i rim-po-chhe ka-pa thrung yö-wa-re.
Where was the rim-po-chhe of this monastery born?
516

Kham chhok-la thrung yö-wa-re.
He was born in the direction of Kham.
326,2302

Gyok-po pö-la phe-ki-yö-wa-re.
He will soon be coming to Tibet.

Ta gong-lo ka-tshö re.
How old is he now?
714,3534
Gong-lo nga-la phe-yö-wa-re.
He is five years old.

Di sü tshong-khang re.
Whose shop is this?

Gya-mi-i tshong-khang re.
It is a Chinaman’s shop.
826

Pha-ki sü re.
Whose is that one over there?

Gya-kar-pe re.
It is an Indian’s.

Tshong-khang pha-ki-le tshong-khang di gya-chhe-ki-du.
This shop is bigger than that shop.
826
Gyap-lok-ki khang-pa-te sü re.
Whose is that house at the back?
840.3540

Pö-pe tshong-pa-shik-ki re.
It belongs to a Tibetan trader.

De göm-pa yö-wa-re-pe.
Is there a monastery here?
726

La yö.
Yes.

Ming-la ka-re šer-ra-re.
What is it called?

Thar-pa chhö-ling šer-ra-re.
It is called Tharpa chholing (the park of religious escape).
Ge-dün ka-tshö shuk-ki-yö-wa-re.
How many monks live there?
718,1858

Gyün-tu shuk-khen íruk-chu-tsa yö-wa-re.
There are about sixty who live there always.
864

Tsham-tsham-la gya-tsa shuk-ka-re.
Occasionally about hundred live there.
2912,942

Khong-tshö gyün-tu ka-re nang-ne shuk-ka-re.
What do they always do;
(how do they spend their time)?

Chha-pe lok-ne shuk-ka-re.
They stay and read books.

Ku-shu din-tsho ha-chang yak-po du.
These apples are very good.
20
Tonight we will pitch our tents and stay (here).

Wa-i, Tön-drup, de-sho. Ho, Dondup, come here.

Dum-re kyi-la u-kur pi. Pitch the tent in the middle of the garden.

Lam-ki sur-la ma-dro. Do not go near the edge of the road.

Tsik-pe sur-ne ta-ki-du. He is looking round the corner of the wall.

Pha-ri-i sa tho-men ka-tshö re. What is the height of (the ground at) Phari?
Tho-po tho-po re.
It is very high.
1634

H lak-pa ha-chang tsha-po gyak-ki-du.
There is a very strong wind.

Ngan-tsho hlö-hlö che-ne de-ki-yin.
We will stay and take things easy.
1948

Kur-thak di hlö-hlö re 'lam-po sō.
This tent rope is slack. Tighten it.
1700

Khong-tsho shu-du-ke.
Are they at home.

Su-kang shu-min-du.
No one is at home.
Khyö-rang-ki lak-pa tsok-pa re.
Your hands are dirty.

Nam lang-pa-tang ngan-tsho dro-ki-yin.
We will go at sun-rise.

Ta-len mang-po de-long me.
This time we cannot halt for long.

Sa di lön-pa re.
This ground is damp.

Te-ring-sang luk-sha kong chhem-po re.
Now-a-days mutton is expensive.

Khyö sü luk-dzi yim-pa.
Whose shepherd are you?
Luk-sö di ha-chang yak-po re.
This is a very good custom.

3512,3770

Ke gyak-khen te su-re.
Who is that shouting?

Nge yok-po-la ke-thong.
Call my servant.

180,1418

Kö-chhen di-i kha-la rin ka-tshö re.
How much is this silk per square?

608,1154,298

Di nyi kha-kha re.
These two are different.

310

Kung-kham 'sang-po yö-pe.
Are you well?

3178
Khap' tang kü-pa khe-sho.
Bring needle and thread.
318,200

Di che-khen su-re.
Who did this?
454

Kho-ti di ka-pa só-pa-re.
Where was this kettle made?
372,1452

Chhu khō-ki-du-ke.
Is the water boiling?
490

Sha-khu khō-ki-du-ke.
Is the soup boiling?
334

Khu-ra di shîm-po du.
This pastry tastes good.
334.3040
Sang-nyin ngan-tsho sa-kor-la dro-ki-yin.  
To-morrow we will go on tour.

Sa yak-po kö.  
Dig the earth well.

Yak-ki ko-wa ha-chang thuk-po re.  
Yak leather is very thick.

Khö ke-chha nge tsa-ne ha-ko-ki-min-du.  
I do not understand his talk at all.

Te-i kor-la tan-da nge kang-yang lap-ki-men.  
I will not say anything about that just now.

Nge sem-pa-la ke-chha te ten-den ma-re.  
In my opinion this report is not certain (correct).
Khyö-rang sam-lo yak-po thong.
Think over it well.

What is the power of this gun?

Tshik din-tsho lo-la śim-gö-ki-re.
You should get these words by heart.

Kang-tshik lak-tshik tham-che na-ki-du.
All the joints of my legs and arms are aching.

Men shik sö-re nang-ro-nang.
Please give me some medicine.

Nyi-ma-la men-thün truk re śö.
Take six doses daily.
Di nyi kha-kha so-so re.
These two are entirely different.

Nyam-tu ma-shak.
Do not put them together.

Khong-ki nyen-chhok nyung-ki-du.
His ear aches.

Khyö-rang nyen-shu shu-na yak-ki-re.
It will be better if you make the petition yourself.

Te-ring lam-ka tha-nye-po re.
Today the stage is short.

Pu-gu te sü-re.
Whose is that child?
Ta ngan-tsho dro-ren-song.
Now it is time for us to go.

3374

Ta shing-kha nga-ren shak.
Now it is time to reap the fields.

998,3088

Le-ka te che-ö-pa ma-re.
That is a thing which ought not to be done.

3218

She-la di she-ö-pa min-du.
This food is not fit to eat.

Te-ring-sang in-pö thün-lam ha-chang yak-po re.
Now-a-days Anglo-Tibetan relations are very good.

2494,2404,1626,3500

Khong nyi thuk-thün-po re.
Those two are of good accord.
Ok-thok-la tshong-khang du.
The shop is down stairs.

Teng-thok-la kho-rang sh'u-ki-yö.
He himself lives upstairs.

Men-khang di phen-pa chhen-po yong-ki-re.
There will be much benefit from this hospital.

Te-ring nam yak-po du.
The weather is good today.

Ne-ki tsam-pa chü-chhen-po re.
There is much nourishment in barley flour.

Gya-ngü mang-po gya-kar-la lep-ki-du.
Much Chinese silver is reaching India.
Nya-num kong chhem-po re.  
The price of fish (cod-liver) oil is high.  
1278

Thak-pa ring-po shik nyö-shok.  
Go and buy a long rope.

Di-ne throm thak-ring-po yö.  
The bazar is far from here.

Go-thre len-ki-re.  
Customs dues are levied.  
898,426

Te (ta-i) mik-cha 'sa-ne min-du.  
The horse-shoe has fallen off.  
2704,3150

Tro-mö chhu ha-chang 'sang-po re.  
The water of Tromo is very good for the health.  
3178
Nge\text{\text{\text{\text{tr}}}}-\text{pa na-ki-du.}  
My stomach aches.

\text{\text{\text{\text{Nam\-}}}}-\text{pu di-i sheng ha-chang chhung-chhung re.}  
The breadth of this woollen cloth is very little (it is very narrow).

Pum-pa di ser-ki pum-pa re.  
This vase is of gold.

Di nang-shin shik nga-la yö.  
I have one just like this.

Shön-pa-tshö ta-la shön-ne gyuk-ki-du.  
The young men are racing on horses.

Sang-shok nga-po sho.  
Come early to-morrow morning.
Sho-ko kha-she-le min-du.
There are only a few potatoes.

Pa-chhuk-ki sho ha-chang shim-po yong.
The curd of cows' (milk) is very pleasant to the taste.

She-ka to ma-tok she ma-song.
You have drunk only two cups.

Ta-rung she-ka kang she.
Drink another cup-ful.

Nga she-tra tok-chung.
I am very hungry.

Kho trö-pa she-tra tok-ki-du.
He is very hungry.
Kha-la gyok-po ter.
Give him food quickly.

Khong-tsho trö che-ki-yö-wa-re.
They are consulting.

Hlen-gye tshok-ne trö che-ki-re.
They will assemble and consult.

Nge yok-po drö-song du.
My servant has run away.

Shi-ga-tse trong-khyer chhem-po re.
Shigatse is a big town.

Khye-rang nam-tru śi-chung-nge.
Have you seen an aeroplane?
Pu-mo te-i tra ring-po du.
The girl’s hair is long.

262

Tra-shi yak-po shiik nyö-sho.
Go and buy a good comb.

3560

Kong yang-tik ka-tshö re.
What is the proper price?

3232

Kho šer she-tra gyak-ki du.
He has a severe piercing pain.

3174

Nge men tre-ne kho trak-ka-re.
I gave him medicine and so he has recovered.

2210,1768

Nge yi-ke chik tri-ne tang-nga-yin.
I wrote and sent a letter.
Mi te-i che-tang tsa-ne yak-po ma-re.
This man’s conduct is not at all good.
2436, 1468

Tang-po ka-le ka-le lap-gö-ki-re.
At first you must speak quite slowly.
1688

Tak-pa re-shi yong-na yak-po ma-re.
You must not keep on coming. (To a beggar).
1426

Tak-pa re-shi chhö lok-na yak-po re.
It is good to read religious books constantly.

Khyi di yak-po tak-shak.
Tie the dog up properly.
1416

Tam-te she-tra nyen-po re.
That story is very pleasant.
1402, 1352
Sim-chhung di sü re.
Whose room is this?
3168

The son is sleeping in the room.
3738, 1969

Sim-sha di ha-chang sil-po re.
This room is very cool.
3828

Kho she-tra thang-chhe-shak.
He is very tired.
1528, 1120

Chhang mang-po thung-na ra-ši-ki-re.
If you drink a lot of chang, you get drunk.
1114, 3358, 3182

She-tam tong-pa shik khe-sho.
Bring an empty bottle.
Nga-la ke tong-khen 'te su-re.
Who is that calling me?

Wa-i nge na'p-chhi khe-sho.
Here! Bring my handkerchief.
2066,2332

Di-la ur-ti yak-po gya'p.
Iron it well.
2482

U ring-po then.
Draw a long breath.
2480,1662

Ta di u-tha thung-thung re.
This horse is short-winded.
1560

Yin-na-yang dro-gyu yak-po du.
All the same, it goes well.
3270,3234
Te-ga di-i yop la-ne mid-du.
The stirrup of this saddle is missing.

Di sa-wang chhem-mo chhip-chhen-re.
This pony belongs to the high official.

Lam-ki ye-yön-la ma-mi lang-ne de-du.
Soldiers are standing to right and left of the road.

Am-chhi-la men-yön ka-tsho re tri-sho.
Ask the doctor what is the price of the medicine.

Kho pha-yü she-tra tren-ki-du.
He thinks much of his country, i.e. is home-sick.

Gong-pa shù-ne lok-ki-yin ser-ki-du.
He says “I will ask leave and return.”
Tsi-pön ku-shö-la de phe shù.
Request the accountant (general) to come here.
2812

Tsi-tho tshang-ma tra-dri yö-pe.
Are all the account books ready?
1592

Yik-tshang-ne da-tho shik len-sho.
Fetch a calendar from the office.
3149

Ming-tho ka-pa yö.
Where is the (attendance) register.
2634

Te-ring nge-nang-la drön-po shik phep-pa-yö.
A visitor is coming to my house today.
758

Chhi-po ma-che gyok-po sho.
Do not delay. Come quickly.
2276
Ya chhip-gyu nang.
Please come up (in).

Chhap-shong tra-drik yö-pe.
Is the bath ready?

Shing di ha-chang thrak-po re.
This wood is very hard.

Ngü-ki thur-ma chhe-wa sh她的 khe-sho.
Bring a larger silver spoon.

Khö kang-pa-ne thra thön-ki-du.
Blood is issuing from his foot.

Mik thong-ki-du-ke.
Can you see?
Tshö-log ma di yak-po tsö.
Cook these vegetables well.

2896, 2782

Tshön-do di ha-chang dze-po du.
This colour is very beautiful.

2898, 1838, 2948

Gyam-tshö chhu tsha-khu re.
The water of the sea is salty.

2922, 3191

To nyung-nyung ša-na šuk-po de-po yong-ki-re.
If you eat less food, your health will be good.

1456, 1298

Nak-ša nak-po yö-pe.
Is there any black ink?

2070, 1980

Khe tshang-log ma ke-tshar-song-nge.
Have you loaded all the baggage?

330, 108
It will be best to dismount.

Where does your mother live?

Who is the woman?

There is a sore on your tongue.

It will recover entirely with this medicine.

If it does not heal, I will give you another (kind of medicine).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Di phak-pe tshi-lu re.</td>
<td>This is hog’s grease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mi di thap-khe-pa re.</td>
<td>This man is ingenious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsok-pa di pha-yuk.</td>
<td>Throw away this rubbish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi-u te shor-ne min-du.</td>
<td>The bird flew away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yur-ra di tsang-ma che.</td>
<td>Clean this drain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nge shuk-la sho.</td>
<td>Come after me.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nga a-ra shar-ki-yin.
I will shave (my beard).  
3914

Gyu-kyen ka-re tön-la ko-ne pāp-pa re.
On account of what reason was he degraded from his rank  
586,2032

Mi-ser-la duk-po tang-we kyen-ki phap-pa re.
He was degraded because he oppressed the subjects. 
3690,1930,1418,170

Shi-mi nak-po ʻe su-re.
Who does this black cat belong to?  
3048

Shi-mi shi shi-song.
Four cats have died.  
3048,3570

Di nge min-pa-dra.
This is (probably) not mine.  
1874
Shar-chho-ne nyi-ma shar-ra-re.
The sun rises in the East.
3566,2302

O-tri 'se-na top kye-ki-re.
If you eat cream your strength will increase.
3204,2200,1492,242

Ku-sho-ki shang-chhi ha-chang yak-po du.
Your handkerchief is a very good one.
3558

Khö lak-pa me tshik-pa-re.
His hand has been burnt by fire.
2864

'Ta ya shang chhi-po che-ki-du.
Now get up. It is getting late.
3104,2276

Nga-tro nga-po lang-na yak-po re.
It is good to get up in the early morning.
1016,1794
Yin-na-yang nye-thri-la de-na kyi-po yong.
But it is pleasant to stay in bed.

Nga ta-rung len-chik pö-la dro-ki-yin.
I will go to Tibet once more.

Khong wang chhem-po re.
He is powerful.

Ta-shi de-lek.
Good luck!

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